Case	2:10-cv-02719-AHM-MAN	Document 23	Filed 10/05/10	Page 1 of 3	Page ID #:353	
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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
10						
11	JAMES MANNING, an on behalf of himself and	individual;	Case No. CV1	∩_2719 AHN	Л (MANy)	
12	on behalf of himself and a similarly situated,	all others	Case No. CVI	0-2/19 AIIIV	i (MAINA)	
13	Plaintiffs,		ORDER RE: PROTECTIV			
14	vs.		CONFIDENT	_		
15	PROMERA HEALTH, I	LC; and				
16	DOES 1 through 50 inclu	isive,				
17	Defendants.					
18						
19						
20	Pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and based on					
21	the parties' Stipulated Protective Order Re Confidential Information ("Stipulated					
22	Protective Order"), filed on June 29, 2010, the terms of the Stipulated Protective					
23	Order are adopted as a protective order of this Court.					
24						
25	The parties are expressly cautioned that the designation of any information					
26	document, or thing as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes					
27	Only" does not, in and of itself, create any entitlement to file such information					
28	-1-					
	ORDER APPROVING STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER RE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION					

insufficient to warrant a filing under seal.

document, or thing, in whole or in part, under seal. Accordingly, reference to this Protective Order or to the parties' designation of any information, document, or thing as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" is wholly

There is a strong presumption that the public has a right of access to judicial proceedings and records in civil cases. In connection with non-dispositive motions, good cause must be shown to support a filing under seal. The parties' mere designation of any information, document, or thing as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" does not - - without the submission of competent evidence, in the form of a declaration or declarations, establishing that the material sought to be filed under seal qualifies as confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectible - - constitute good cause.

Further, if sealing is requested in connection with a dispositive motion or trial, then compelling reasons, as opposed to good cause, for the sealing must be shown, and the relief sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to be protected. See <u>Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n</u>, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir. 2010). For each type of information, document, or thing sought to be filed or introduced under seal in connection with a dispositive motion or trial, the party seeking protection must articulate compelling reasons, supported by specific facts and legal justification, for the requested sealing order. Again, competent evidence supporting the application to file documents under seal must be provided by declaration.

Any document that is not confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectible in its entirety will not be filed under seal if the confidential portions can be redacted.

1	If documents can be redacted, then a redacted version for public viewing, omitting				
2	only the confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectible portions of the documen				
3	shall be filed. Any application that seeks to file documents under seal in the				
4	entirety should include an explan	ation of why redaction is not feasible.			
5					
6	IT IS SO ORDERED.				
7		Margaret A. Nagle			
8	Dated: October 5, 2010				
9		Honorable Margaret A. Nagle United States Magistrate Judge			
10		Officed States Wagistrate Judge			
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